AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing septicemia ~~a disease mediated by PTH or PTHrP~~ comprising administering to a patient at least one ~~active ingredient chosen from~~

~~a) an agonist or antagonist of binding to a PTH receptor or PTHrP receptor, and~~

~~b) a substance~~ humanized antibody that binds to a ligand of ~~either~~ a PTHrP receptor to promote or inhibit binding between the ligand and the receptor.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the septicemia ~~disease mediated by PTH or PTHrP~~ reduces the QOL of at least one patient.

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is a syndrome associated with malignancy and the syndrome is mediated by PTHrP.

5. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 4, wherein the syndrome associated with malignancy is chosen from at least one of digestive system disorder, proteometabolism abnormality, saccharometabolism abnormality, lipid metabolism

abnormality, anorexia, hematological abnormality, electrolyte abnormality, immunodeficiency and pain.

6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the disease is chosen from at least one of

a) secondary hyperparathyroidism and

b) primary hyperparathyroidism.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease is at least one central nervous system disease mediated by PTH or PTHrP.

8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7, wherein the central nervous system disease is chosen from at least one of dyssomnia, neuropathy, nervous symptom disorder, brain metabolism abnormality, cerebral circulation abnormality, autonomic imbalance, and endocrine system abnormality with which the central nervous system is associated.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~disease~~ septicemia is mediated by PTH- or PTHrP-cytokine cascade.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein the cytokine is chosen from at least one of IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9,

IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL-[[ ]]15, G-CSF, GM-CSF, M-CSF, EPO, LIF, TPO, EGF, TGF-α, TGF-β, FGF, IGF, HGF, VEGF, NGF, activin, inhibin, a BMP family member, TNF and IFN.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is a central nervous system regulator.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is a cytokine network regulator.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 10 or 12 to 13~~, wherein the ~~PTH receptor or~~ PTHrP receptor is a PTH/PTHrP type I receptor.

15.-17.(Canceled)

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 2, wherein the disease is chosen from at least one of

a) secondary hyperparathyroidism and

b) primary hyperparathyroidism.

19.-22.(Canceled)

23. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 4, wherein the syndrome associated with malignancy is at least one of decreased body weight, decreased food consumption, or decreased water consumption.

24. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7, wherein the central nervous system disease is a movement disorder.

25. (Canceled)

26. (New) A method of treating or preventing septicemia comprising administering to a patient at least one human antibody that binds to a ligand of a PTHrP receptor to promote or inhibit binding between the ligand and the receptor.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the septicemia reduces the QOL of at least one patient.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the septicemia is mediated by PTH- or PTHrP-cytokine cascade.

29. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the cytokine is chosen from at least one of IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, IL-9, IL-10, IL-11, IL-12, IL-13, IL- 15, G-CSF, GM-CSF, M-CSF, EPO, LIF, TPO, EGF, TGF-α, TGF-β, FGF, IGF, HGF, VEGF, NGF, activin, inhibin, a BMP family member, TNF and IFN.

30. (New) The method according to claim 26, wherein the PTHrP receptor is a PTH/PTHrP type I receptor.